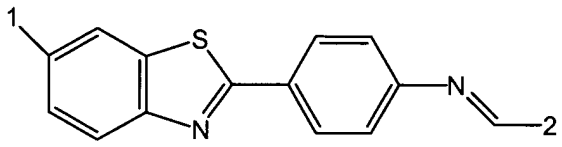
In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for decreasing cell death or toxicity, said method comprising the step of contacting a cell or an animal expressing an expanded polyglutamine repeat with diphenyldiazo-bis-alpha-~~napthylaminesulfonate~~ naphthylaminesulfonate, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative or salt thereof, excepting Chrysamine G, in an amount sufficient to decrease said cell death or toxicity.

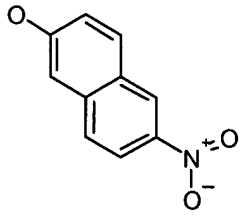
2. (Currently amended) A method for decreasing aggregates or inclusions formed by expanded polyglutamine repeats in a cell or animal, said method comprising the step of contacting a cell or animal expressing an expanded polyglutamine repeat with diphenyldiazo-bis-alpha-~~napthylaminesulfonate~~ naphthylaminesulfonate, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative or salt thereof, excepting Chrysamine G, in an amount sufficient to decrease said aggregates or inclusions.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said expanded polyglutamine repeat is resistant to at least one of the compounds chosen from the group consisting of minocycline, daunomycin, rolitetracycline, Chrysamine G, iota-carrageenan, and dextran.

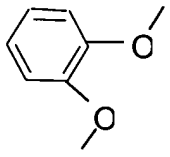
4. (Withdrawn) A method for decreasing cell death or toxicity, said method comprising the step of contacting a cell or an animal expressing an amyloidogenic protein with any of bromocriptine mesylate; haloperidol; nabumetone; primidone; hydrocortisone; phenazopyridine; R-(-)-deprenyl hydrochloride; 6a-methylprednisolone 21-hemisuccinate; digoxin; azathioprine; D-cycloserine; red clover; magnesium oxide; N-vanillylnonanmide; neostigmine methyl ether; a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof; or a compound having the formula selected from any of:



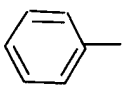
wherein 1 is CH_3 or H, and 2 is



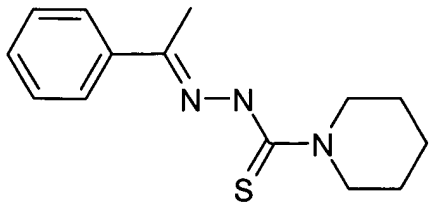
or wherein 1 is CH_3, and 2 is



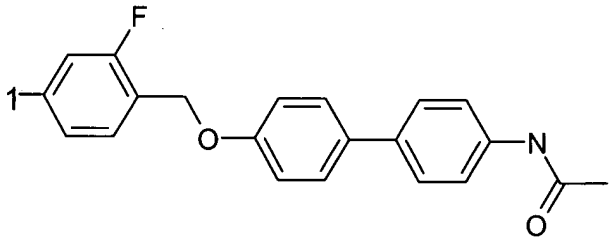
or wherein 1 is CH_3, and 2 is



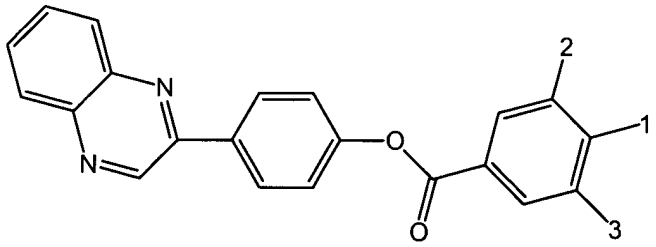
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



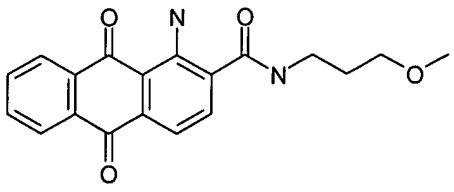
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



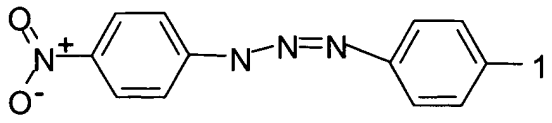
wherein 1 is H or NO_2^-, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



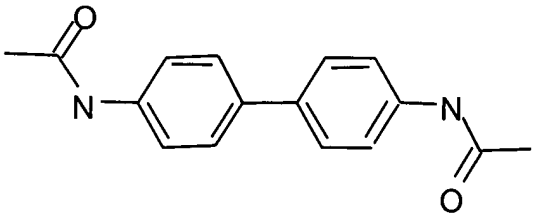
wherein 1 is Cl, and 2 and 3 are H; or wherein 1 and 3 are H, and 2 is NO_2; or wherein 1 is Br, 2 is H, and 3 is NO_2; or wherein 1 is Cl, 2 is H, and 3 is Br, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



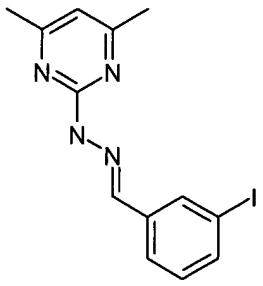
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



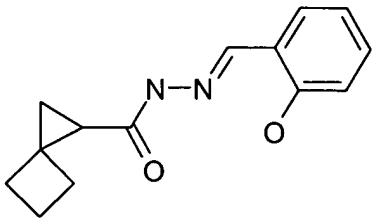
wherein 1 is NO_2, Br, or O_2, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



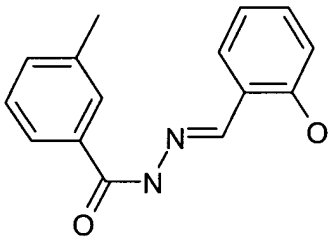
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof



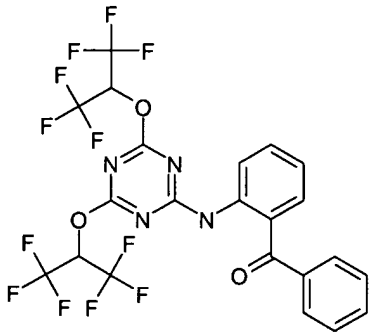
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



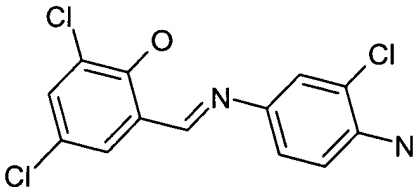
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;

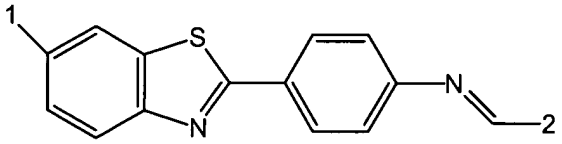


or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof; or

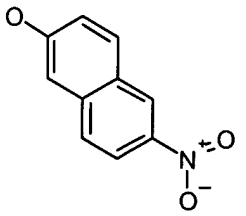


or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof, in an amount sufficient to decrease said cell death or toxicity, and wherein if said compound is haloperidol, phenazopyridine, or R-(-)-deprenyl, then said amyloidogenic protein is not beta-amyloid.

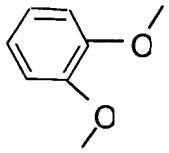
5. (Withdrawn) A method for decreasing aggregates or inclusions formed by an amyloidogenic protein in a cell or animal, said method comprising the step of contacting a cell or an animal expressing an amyloidogenic protein with any of bromocriptine mesylate; haloperidol; nabumetone; primidone; hydrocortisone; phenazopyridine; R-(-)-deprenyl hydrochloride; 6a-methylprednisolone 21-hemisuccinate; digoxin; azathioprine; D-cycloserine; red clover; magnesium oxide; N-vanillylnonanmide; neostigmine methyl ether; a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof; or a compound having the formula selected from any of:



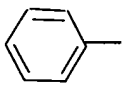
wherein 1 is CH_3 or H, and 2 is



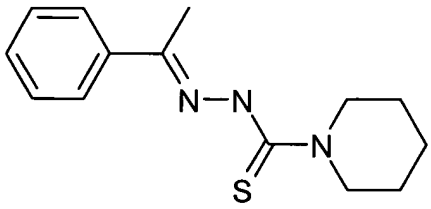
or wherein 1 is CH_3, and 2 is



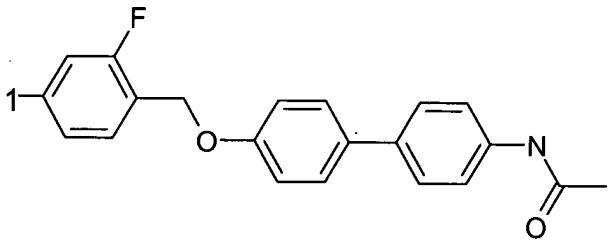
or wherein 1 is CH_3, and 2 is



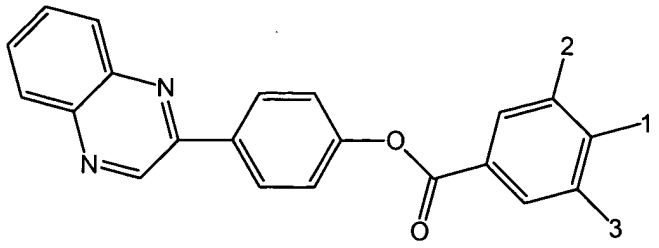
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



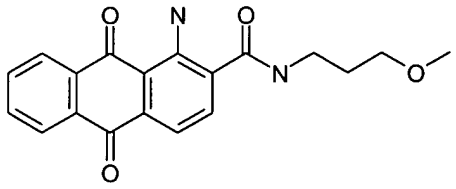
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



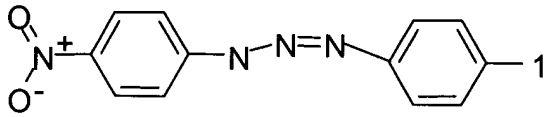
wherein 1 is H or NO_2^-, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



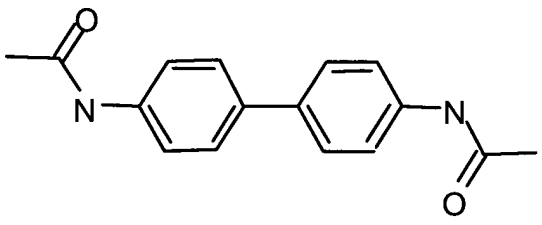
wherein 1 is Cl, and 2 and 3 are H; or wherein 1 and 3 are H, and 2 is NO_2; or wherein 1 is Br, 2 is H, and 3 is NO_2; or wherein 1 is Cl, 2 is H, and 3 is Br, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



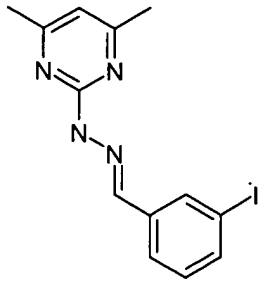
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



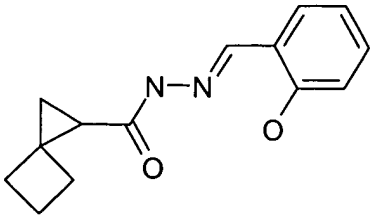
wherein 1 is NO_2, Br, or O_2, or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



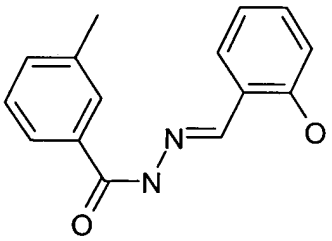
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof



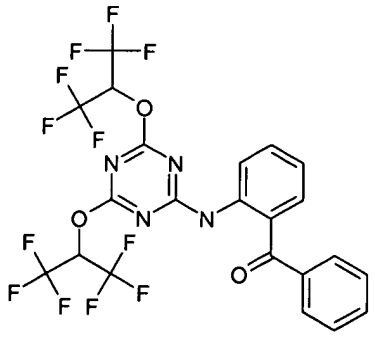
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



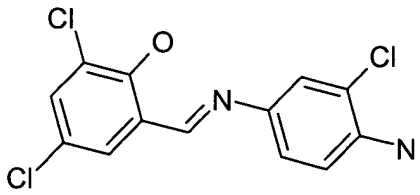
or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof;



or a pharmaceutically effective derivative, salt, or isomer thereof; or



or a pharmaceutically effective derivative salt, or isomer thereof, in an amount sufficient to decrease said aggregates or inclusions, and wherein if said compound is haloperidol, phenazopyridine, or R-(-)-deprenyl, then said amyloidogenic protein is not beta-amyloid.

6. (Original) The method claim 1, 2, 4, or 5, wherein said cell is mammalian.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said cell is human.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said cell is a rodent cell.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said cell is a germ-line cell.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said cell is *ex vivo*.

11. (Original) The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein said amyloidogenic protein is an expanded polyglutamine repeat.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said animal is diagnosed as having a condition or a symptom associated with an expanded polyglutamine repeat.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein said animal is diagnosed as having a condition or a symptom associated with an amyloidogenic protein.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein said condition is a neurodegenerative disease.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said neurodegenerative disease is any of Huntington's disease, spinobulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA), spino-cerebellar ataxia type 1, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 2, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 3, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 6, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 7, dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy, or familial schizophrenia.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein said condition is male infertility.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said condition is caused by expanded polyglutamine repeats.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein said animal is a mammal.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said mammal is a human.

21. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said expressed expanded polyglutamine repeat is resistant to at least one of the compounds chosen from the group consisting of minocycline, daunomycin, rolitetracycline, Chrysamine G, iota-carrageenan, or dextran.

22. (Original) The method of any of claims 1, 2, or 12, wherein said derivative is any one of Direct Orange 8, Direct Yellow 26, Direct Yellow 28, Direct Blue 158, Direct Orange 6, Direct Red 1, Direct Orange 1, or Direct Black 51.

23. (Currently amended) The method of any of claims 1, 2, 4, or 5, wherein said animal ~~animals~~ is an animal diagnosed with, or having an increased likelihood of developing a neurodegenerative disease.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said neurodegenerative disease is any of Huntington's disease, spinobulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA), spino-cerebellar ataxia type 1, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 2, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 3, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 6, spino-cerebellar ataxia type 7, dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy, or familial schizophrenia.